

THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

REGULAR MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME 13.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1911.

NUMBER 249.

OWEN FILIBUSTER DOES NEW MEXICO
NO HARM AND IS OF NO BENEFIT TO
ARIZONA, AS TAFT STILL HAS CONTROL

(Special to the Review.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 4.—Consideration of immediate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona held up business in the senate two hours today and threatened to defeat several big appropriation bills.

The senate had under consideration the resolution formally approving the New Mexico constitution, Owen insisting that the Arizona constitution, which only reached Washington yesterday should be approved at the same time, and held the floor until the senate leaders agreed to couple Arizona and New Mexico.

After the two had been coupled, however, the senate voted down the resolution. It was asserted later that this did not mean that New Mexico could not be admitted by action of the president.

Owen based his fight on the assumption that the president might disapprove the Arizona constitution because of the provision for the recall of the judicial officials.

The main vote for the resolution was cast by democrats and that against by republicans, but there were exceptions. The republicans voting in the affirmative were:

Everidge, Borah, Bourne, Bristow, Brown, Burkett, Clapp, Cummins, Dixon, Gronna, Jones, La Follette, McCumber, Nixon.

Bailey, Overman, Taft, and democrats, voted with the majority republicans in the negative.

BAILEY RESIGNS, BUT IS INDUCED TO STAY BY COLQUITT

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Senator Bailey added an exciting episode to those surrounding the adjustment of congress today by resigning the office of senator from Texas and a few hours later withdrawing the resignation. Angered at the attitude of his democratic colleagues in favoring a resolution approving the new constitution of Arizona towards whose radical features Bailey voiced his opposition, he wrote his resignation and took it to the vice president with the request that he announce it to the senate. Sherman declined. Bacon impudently in like manner to announce it, took a similar position. Thereupon the Texas telegraphed Governor Colquitt of Texas, who promptly refused to accept a resignation.

"Decline to accept your resignation as senator from Texas and respectfully ask you to withdraw. Please wire fully."

This evening Bailey withdrew his resignation and made public the following telegram sent to Colquitt:

"You know how unalterably I am opposed to those populist heresies known as the initiative, referendum and recall, and I would not be willing to remain in the senate or any branch of the public service if the majority of party friends associated with me were willing to give their approval to them."

"I construed the vote of democratic senators this morning on the resolution approving the constitution of Arizona as giving their support to those vagaries and under that impression I was prompted to tender my resignation. The most conspicuous democrats who voted that way have given me their assurance that they did not intend their votes to be so construed, and have made, through Senator Bacon, a statement in the open senate expressly declaring that they utterly disapprove them."

Under these circumstances, at their earnest request, as well as your own request, supplemented by many messages from friends in Texas and some other states, I concluded to withdraw my resignation. I am willing to work to the limit of my strength as long as I can serve the public and at the same time obey what I understand to be the commanding democratic principles, but no office could tempt me one moment to compromise on a policy, which is certain would in the end, destroy the government established by our fathers."

Eleven democratic senators sent a telegram to Colquitt urging upon him and the people of Texas to demand withdrawal of the resignation. It was signed by Bacon, Foster, Overman, Taft, and democrats, Rankin, Perry, Johnson, Taylor, Watson and Fletcher.

How Texas Received It.

AUSTIN, Mar. 4.—When Colquitt received the message from Bailey saying he had resigned his seat in the senate, he was greatly surprised. He immediately wired Bailey

that he would not accept the resignation. The news was soon carried to the legislature then in session, and soon after a resolution requesting the governor to immediately telegraph Bailey and ask him to withdraw his resignation was adopted without discussion. In the meantime several friends of the senator obtained the signature of seventy legislators and the following message was sent to Bailey:

"The undersigned members of the Thirty-second legislature of Texas, carrying instructions of unanimous caucus, demand that you reconsider and withdraw your resignation."

"Your friends never betrayed you in any crisis as you never betrayed your countrymen."

"Trust us as we trust you."

As soon as the resolution demanding that Bailey retain his seat passed the senate, fifty-six opponents of Bailey in the legislature held a caucus and began to lay plans. Announcement of the senator's withdrawal of his resignation put a sudden end to what ambitions they might have had.

61ST CONGRESS HAS PASSED: EXTRA SESSION APRIL 4

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Sixty-first congress, heedless of one of the most important legislative tasks set before it, came to an end shortly after noon. Within an hour following the president issued a proclamation calling a new congress to meet in extra-ordinary session at noon on Tuesday, April 4.

He will then submit for ratification to a house overwhelmingly democratic and a senate barely republican, the reciprocity agreement with Canada. The McCall bill, carrying that agreement into effect passed the house but met today at the hands of the old senate the death that had been freely predicted. The president was warned, and it not entirely reconciled to the fate in store for the measure, was at the capitol to witness the obsequies. The bill was not allowed at any time to come up in the senate for a moment's consideration.

The permanent tariff board bill forced its passage through a reluctant senate at 8:30 o'clock this morning and was hurried to the house, there to be strangled by a democratic filibuster. The president, in a room reserved in the senate lobby, heard the news with resignation. Congress provided funds to continue the work of the temporary tariff board for another year.

It was at the request of democrats of the house and senate that Taft fixed the date of extra session in April. The new democratic ways and means committee of the house will meet Monday to take up its labors. A full caucus of democratic members of the new house will not be held until April 2. In the meantime the plans for the extra session will be developed.

There is little doubt now that the democrats of the house will undertake to revise at least two or three of the schedules of the Payne-Aldrich tariff act and there is every reason to believe that these bills will be favorably received by the senate, the increased democratic and insurgent strength that in that body, giving a majority for the principle of further revision of the tariff downward.

It is also supposed that so long as the new schedules do not flagrantly violate the policy of protection, the president will not withhold his approval of them. It is announced, however, that if a general revision should be inaugurated he will not hesitate to use his power of veto.

How long the extra session will last is problematical. While the new congress may promptly ratify the reciprocity agreement, some of the democrats favor withholding confirmation until two or three new tariff schedules are ready. If tariff differences should arise in the new house and senate, the session will unquestionably be a long one.

In this connection, however, an interesting fact developed today. The president has a constitutional right to bring the session to an end in case the two houses of congress cannot agree on a time for adjournment. Such action, it is admitted, would be revolutionary and there is thought to be little likelihood that any president would care to invoke the power.

When the president arrived at the capitol at 10:30 to sign the last bills rushed through at the closing hour, he found statehood holding the senate at a standstill and the tariff

board bill absolutely blockading the progress in the house. The president appealed to senate leaders to use whatever influence they might have on Owen. The senator declined to see the president. He said: "Arizona must come in jointly with New Mexico, and have her referendum and recall legislation approved at the same time, or the appropriation bills will fail."

Both filibusters accomplished the immediate purpose. The senate did not approve the constitution of New Mexico, and the house did not pass the tariff board bill. When the filibusters had been brought to a close, the time remaining was too short and the time-honored custom of turning back the clock was resorted to.

Thrice the hands on two clocks in the hall were set back, each time fifteen minutes. The senate resorted to this device but once the hands being pushed back a full half hour. The senate adjourned at 12:20; the house at 12:57.

All the big appropriation bills finally managed to squeeze through in time to secure approval of the president. The work of whipping the measures into final shape and engrossing them taxed to the utmost the system of the government printing offices. Eight bills carrying more than \$700,000,000 were rushed through during the last forty-eight hours of the session. When excitement and uncertainty over the fate of appropriation bills died away and the vice president's gavel had fallen on the adjournment of the senate, news came that Bailey had resigned. It is said he was "buffeted" over the action of his democratic colleagues in not following his leadership during the last few days.

The rumor was discredited at first, but when confirmed by the senator himself, the sensation in the senate wing soon spread to the house. The vicissitudes of the old session and speculation over the new were lost sight of in discussion of this development. Later Bailey withdrew his resignation.

There will be new rules in the house in the 62nd congress, and new men in charge of committees. The work of framing supply bills and revising legislation affecting revenues and general conduct of the government will be switched to the left hand section of the chamber.

The democratic phalanx will encroach heavily on the republican side of the chamber. For many years the house has been in the hands of a comparatively small coterie of republican leaders. Men like Payne, of New York, Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Cannon, of Illinois, dominated the chamber. All these remain in the democratic house and their course with members of the minority will be followed with greatest interest. The democratic vote passed the McCall bill embodying the reciprocity agreement with Canada through that body. The president feels confident that such a bill can again be put through.

While the terms of the thirty senators expired today and many of these have been returned, the upturn of the upper branch of the national legislature as to leadership is almost as violent as in the house. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who for years was recognized as holding practically the supreme control of affairs in the senate, the increased democratic and insurgent strength that in that body, giving a majority for the principle of further revision of the tariff downward.

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Women Argue For and Against Suffrage
Before the Legislature of New YorkDAM "HERO" CASE
OF WISCONSIN
UP TO COURT

Deitz and Members of His Family on Trial for Murder

HAYWARD, Wis., March 4.—Every thing seems to be in readiness for the hearing of the cases against John Deitz and four members of his family, on charges of murder and assault, growing out of their valiant defense of their Cameron Dam home and property. The cases are set for trial before the term of the circuit court beginning next Monday and in anticipation of the sensational trials, hundreds of persons from the adjoining counties have come to Hayward, eager to listen to the interesting testimony and to await the outcome of the cases which have attracted more than ordinary attention throughout the country.

The first case to be called is against John Deitz, Harrie Deitz, his wife, and Leslie Deitz, their son, on the charge of having murdered Oscar Harp, a deputy sheriff, who took part in the attack upon the Deitz stronghold at Cameron Dam.

The second case is against John Deitz alone and is for assault on William Giblin, former sheriff, who with Patrick McGinn, tried to capture Deitz in 1904. Valentine Weisenbruch, who helped Deitz at the time, is now in the state penitentiary at Wausau on a twelve-year sentence for the shooting. The third case is against Almyra Deitz, eldest daughter of John Deitz, who is charged with assault with intent to kill John Rogich, a deputy sheriff who took part in the attack in 1904, but it is believed that this case will be dropped by the prosecution, as there seems to be no evidence to show that the girl ever handled a rifle.

Deitz and his sturdy family have been more or less in the public limelight for a number of years and have furnished practically all the sensations of the county ever since 1904. Prior to that Deitz and his family occupied a cabin near dam, where Deitz acted as watchman of the dam for the Chippewa Lumber company. In February of 1904 the Deitz family moved to the Cameron farm, which Mrs. Deitz had purchased four years before from the widow of Hugh Cameron. Before leaving Price dam Deitz made a demand for his pay and the failure of the representative of the company to settle led to an altercation in which Deitz made use of his fists. This led to the issuance of the first warrant for his arrest. Deitz's claim was settled several years later by the payment to him of \$1,717.

In April of 1904 Deitz posted a notice on the wing of Cameron dam "rules fight" last spring. Represent-

(Continued on Page 4.)

OFFICER KILLED AND
CHIEF FATALY SHOT
AFTER ROBBERY JEWELER. ROB-
BER USES REVOLVER ON
PURSUING POSSE

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., March 4.—After having held up and robbed the proprietor of a jewelry store tonight, James Walker shot and killed Yurgil Kirkman, a patrolman, and fatally wounded Chief of Police John Ellin, who pursued him to the edge of the city.

Walker sought refuge in a vacant house and returned shots of Ellin and other policemen and citizens who surrounded the place and shouted he would kill himself before he would surrender. Ellin was pressed close to the front door of the house when Walker shot him and ran out the rear door and disappeared in the darkness.

Poses were immediately organized for a search of the surrounding country for the man. Walker entered the jewelry store of W. A. Miller at 10 o'clock tonight, covered Miller with a revolver and demanded that he turn over his cash and a tray of diamonds. Miller gave the robber \$50 cash. Kirkman, who was passing, rushed into the store and Walker shot him and fled.

SHEEHAN STUBBORN
OVER SENATORSHIPWILL FIGHT TILL NEXT JAN-
UARY IF NECESSARY, SAYS
HIS LAWYER

NEW YORK, Mar. 4.—Sheehan and Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, held a conference today, but neither made announcement concerning the reply to Dix's statement of last night urging Sheehan's withdrawal as a candidate for the senatorship to succeed Depew.

Daniel F. Cohan, Murphy's political adviser, this morning voiced the belief that the governor's scheme will not materially affect the lineup of legislators at Albany and predicted that Sheehan's supporters would continue their support until January if necessary. Murphy himself refused to say one word, and Sheehan would not receive reporters.

McGRAW'S MEN BEATEN.

DALLAS, Mar. 4.—With Manager McGraw absent at Waco a team composed of regulars and semi-regulars, out of the New York Nationals was defeated by the Dallas, Texas, league club.

Dallas—3 runs, 6 hits, 6 errors.

New York—1 run, 6 hits, 3 errors.

Batteries—Dallas, McAdams and Robertson; New York: Hustenhausen, Tescan and Hartley.

MURDERER WILL
ANSWER FOR
CRIME

Army Officer Who Killed Princess Then Shot Self Will Live

ROME, March 4.—It is expected that Baron Vincenzo Paterno, the lieutenant who stabbed Princess Helene, lady in waiting to Queen Helene, will live to answer for his crime. Attending physicians say the crisis is passed. The patient appears not to have been seriously injured in his attempted suicide.

The crown prosecutor interrogated him this afternoon for nearly an hour. Paterno took advantage of his condition to answer only what he wished. He repeated often: "I loved that woman. I loved her too much. She refused to be long to me any longer and it made me lose my head."

He insisted on issuing a note denying that he killed the princess for revenge or desired to have her money.

The two little daughters of the murdered princess sobbed out their grief in the arms of Queen Helena at Quirinal today. Her majesty was greatly affected and with difficulty controlled her emotions as she consoled the motherless tourists and as she shed tears of her continued protection. The leave-taking preceded the departure of the children with their father and the body of the princess to their old home at Palermo.

The prince sent a letter to King Victor Emmanuel asking that he be relieved of the office of gentleman in waiting at the court of the queen. The children have been informed of the death of their mother, but the circumstances have been withheld.

BOWLING TOURNAMENT.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 4.—Several hundred bowlers representing many of the chief cities in the state gathered in Oshkosh today for the opening of the annual championship tournament of the Wisconsin State Bowlers' association. The tournament will last two weeks. Liberal cash prizes and several gold medals will be distributed among the winners in the various classes.

TO START TRAINING.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 4.—A squad of 31 players of the St. Louis National league team will leave for West Baden tomorrow in charge of Manager Roger Bresnahan. The players will train at the Indiana resort for a week or tenday and will then be brought back to St. Louis for a series of exhibition games before the opening of the regular season.

ENGINEER RUNS
A TROOP TRAIN
THROUGH TRAP

Rebels Lie in Wait and When Demand Is Given to Stop Overall Hero Opens Throttle

HUMBLE FRUIT VENDER SAVES LIFE OF TRAINMAN

Unconfirmed Report from Nogales Says That Gen. Luis Torres Has Been Captured By Rebels

DEMAND RELEASE.

EL PASO, Mar. 4.—American Consul Edwards of Juarez today sent a telegram to Secretary Knox asking that he make formal demand on Mexico for the release of Captain Curiel and Bluff. He adds that he is convinced the two lads were kidnapped by Mexicans.

TORREON, Mex., Mar. 4.—The four hundred rebels under Francisco Villa who attacked Santa Rosalia two days ago were repulsed by a volunteer force after four hours fighting. The rebels gave up the attempt to take the town on learning of the approach of a federal force. The rebel loss is not known but the federal loss is said to be killed and several wounded.

Captain Curiel, who was captured on the train for Mexico City near Jimulco a week ago arrived safely at Torreon. He said he had been left tied at the station at Jimulco, but escaped.

A Mexican fruit vender of Jimulco saved the life of Engineer Hill of the train on which Curiel was captured. Hill was ordered by the leader of the rebels to be shot for attempting to save Curiel from discovery. The sentence was on the point of being carried out when the vender claimed Hill as a friend and persuaded his companions to desist.

Workmen who are repairing the railway south of this city, under military guard believe will be able to run out of Torreon in a few days. Of the bridges burned by the rebels, only a few suffered more than the destruction of the wooden ties along the top.

Train Fired On.

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—The night train of the Mexican railway from Vera Cruz for Mexico City, was fired upon by rebels yesterday morning between Huamantla and Alta Liza. The rebels were lying in wait for the troop train. When signalled to stop the engineer crowded his steam and ran the monster of the insurgents' fire. No one was injured. An escort of troops had been ordered to accompany trains on that line in the future.

General Luque Ojuna is reported kept busy by a force of 500 men commanded by Sanchez, who are operating around Elmaluco. Frequent rallies have been made recently by the rebels and many skirmishes have occurred, but the insurgents fear to attack the Luque camp because of the machine guns he has. An expedition carrying food and ammunition is said to be en route to Luque's relief from Chihuahua.

A military train is also reported to have left Chihuahua to relieve Col. Cuellar, who has not been able to reach his destination, Casas Grandes, owing to the destruction of bridges between Sabin and San Pedro. Cuellar is reported encamped near Sabin station.

Captain Cota has reported to federal authorities that with ninety men he defeated 155 rebels near Alamosa, capturing the leader, Albert Loya, who was wounded. The American consulate at Torreon reported a letter from Topia, Durango, that the consul there informed him that several federal and rebels were killed Tuesday night last in an attack on that town.

Rebels Capture Torres.

EL PASO, March 4.—News dispatches received tonight from Nogales say:

"An unconfirmed report here is that Gen. Luis Torres was captured by rebels in a fight at Corral Thursday."

The report states that 500 men were engaged on both sides, with local casualties of fifty killed.